

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY 24, 1904.

R. F. IRVING
Editor and Proprietor.

Odds AND Ends FOR February.

Remnants Dress Goods
Remnants Silks
Big Bargains in
Ladies' Fine Shoes
Discount in all Corsets.

J. H. HARRIS.

WE DO NOT OFTEN CHANGE

Our ad., but our goods change hands every day. Your money exchanged for Value and Quality is the idea.

Big Line Fresh Groceries

Domestic and Imported.

Plain and Fancy Chinaware

A large and varied line.

Orders Filled Promptly and Complete. Visit our Store—we do the rest.

E. B. Horning.

New Furniture And Music Store.

SOUTH MAIN ST.
CORVALLIS, OR.

I Cordially invite you to inspect my New Stock of Goods consisting of

Various Musical Instruments,
Bed Lounges and Couches,
Bedroom Suites, Iron Bedsteads,
Maple and Ash Bedsteads, etc.
Woven Wire Springs,
Good Line of Mattresses,
Extension Tables, Center Tables,
Go Carts

Sideboards, Kitchen Safes,
Kitchen Treasures,
Dining Chairs, High Chairs,
Children's Rockers, and
Many Styles of Other Rockers.
Fine Lot Bamboo Furniture just in
Window Shades, Curtain Poles,
New Line of Wall Paper.

Two Sewing Machines, new and second-hand. Second-hand Pianos for sale and for rent. A few stoves and a few pieces of Graniteware left.

O. J. BLACKLEDGE.

E. F. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Ziervolf Building, Corvallis, Or.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office, Room 14, First National Bank Building, Corvallis, Or. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

DEATH BY DYNAMITE.

CAR OF DYNAMITE EXPLODES AND KILLS TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS.

Report Is Heard 85 Miles—Collision Results From Brakes on Train Being Out of Order Twelve Persons Are Also Hurt.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 19.—Twenty-four persons were killed and 12 badly injured this afternoon by the explosion of a carload of dynamite, caused by a head-on collision at Jackson, a telegraph station on the Ogden-Lucien cut-off of the Southern Pacific company, 85 miles west of Ogden. Eight of the dead and five of the injured are Americans. The others are Greeks.

The collision occurred between two extra trains, and was caused it was said, by the airbrake apparatus on one train failing to operate. The explosion which followed the collision was terrific, everything within a radius of half a mile being wrecked. The report was heard in this city, 85 miles away. Several outfit cars, occupied by Greeks, were completely demolished, and the occupants blown several hundred feet from the track. The telegraph office was shattered and Operator Taylor and his wife injured. Foreman Burke, his wife and three children and his brother, who were standing near the station, were shot 200 feet through the air and instantly killed.

When the news of the accident reached headquarters in this city, a special train with doctor, nurses and stretchers was hurriedly dispatched to the scene of the disaster. Late tonight this train returned to Ogden with the injured.

The town of Terrace, 15 miles to the north, on the main line of the Southern Pacific, was shaken as by an earthquake. The telegraph station at Colos, 15 miles distant, and every window pane broken.

The explosion was so tremendous that the first knowledge of the disaster, instead of being received by telegraph from the scene of the disaster, was communicated from Terrace and Lucien, operators at those points reporting to headquarters that an explosion had occurred. The people of Terrace, looking across the old lake bottom, saw an immense cloud of white smoke ascend from Jackson point, and spread out at a great height and then flames burst forth. This information was given to Lucien, and a lineman was started out from that station on a handcar to inquire into the disaster, and it possible repair the damage to the telegraph line, communication by wire over the cut-off having been destroyed. He had not gone far when an engine and a caboose was met carrying the dying and wounded.

Where the explosion occurred there was a hole blown into the ground large enough to bury a train, 500 yards of track were displaced and three miles of telegraph poles blown down. The dead were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions, and a majority of the victims had their clothes blown off. One Greek was found headless, and the arms and legs of the children of Section Foreman Burke were torn off. A laborer was pulled out of the burning debris, his lower limbs on fire. The injured were covered with blood and one heroic little woman, her face scarred with deep gashes that poured out a stream of blood, unmindful of her own injuries, helped gather up the dead and dying.

A witness to the scene of destruction said he walked out to where the children were, naked in death, and threw a few garments over them. A few feet away was the mother and just beyond the father and his brother—a whole family wiped out.

Of 46 persons at Jackson's point when the explosion occurred, only nine escaped without wounds.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The Baltimore Underwriter in its issue tomorrow will print a list of all the fire insurance companies involved in the Baltimore fire. The total loss is \$32,864,800, of which \$6,000,000 falls on the local companies. The estimated total of salvage is \$1,769,700, which leaves a net

loss to the insurance companies of \$31,095,100.

It has been learned that many of the large leading wholesale dry-goods houses formed an insurance pool among themselves, which amounted to about \$5,000,000, from which practically nothing will be realized. Another development is that very few of the tenants of the so-called fire-proof building carried any insurance.

London, Feb. 19.—Lloyd's this afternoon are asking a premium of 30 per cent. against an outbreak of an Anglo-French war within the next three months. This high rate is based on the fact that France has not given a formal declaration of neutrality, beyond a vague statement Delesse. Also that France allowed Russia to use Jibuti, in the French colony at the head of the Red sea, as a base for the rendezvous of the Russian fleet. This is decidedly contrary to the usage of other neutral powers, and the British foreign office is very uneasy about the outlook while the admiralty is preparing for a quick mobilization in case of eventualities.

In view of all this Great Britain has practically secured an option for the purchase of five Chilean war vessels and is in other ways active in putting herself on a great war basis.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Fourteen employees of a celebrated comb factory at the Boulevard Sebastopol and the Rue Etienne Muriel lost their lives in a fire which was started by an explosion of gas. Twenty others were injured.

The explosion which occurred in a room in the fourth story, drove bricks and pieces of glass against a house on the other side of the street and immense jets of flame followed immediately. Soon the entire structure was on fire. Simultaneously with the appearance of the flames, a number of men and women employed on the upper stories, and who had been eating their luncheon, appeared at the windows and shrieked for assistance. Three men attempted to drop from a window to a balcony beneath it, but missed it, fell to the pavement and were killed. The firemen arrived shortly afterward and devoted themselves first to saving as many of the endangered persons as possible. Several were rescued. One couple showed great presence of mind, occasionally opening a window for air and closing it to prevent the spread of fire.

It was not long before the flames were under control, and then a search for the dead was made. In a corridor leading through to the street five of the victims were found against the wall. They had been asphyxiated and then incinerated. In all, 14 bodies were conveyed to the morgue, where they await identification. Five persons were taken from the building badly burned, two of whom will die. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 21.—While the revenue steamer Arcata was temporarily moored at Friday Harbor dock Friday afternoon, the crew was engaged in shooting at passing ducks with a rifle. A bird passed over the vessel and a coalpasser, Alfred Gosbel, leveled his rifle just as William L. Sayre, one of the Warrant engineers, came into range. A heavy bullet ploughed through the head of the unfortunate man, entering at the base of the skull and coming out at the mouth, killing him instantly.

A coroner's jury was empaneled at Friday's Harbor, investigated the case and rendered a verdict exonerating Gosbel, who is frantic with grief. Sayre had been several years in the service and left a wife residing at San Francisco.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 20.—All that remains of the Racine county insane asylum is smoldering ashes, the loss aggregating \$114,000. All of the 133 patients escaped, though rescue in many cases was accomplished with difficulty, as some of the inmates fought their rescuers and tried to plunge back into the burning building.

The patients were all finally assembled and brought to the city on a special train, where they were cared for at the City Hall, the police offices and the courthouse. Merchants offered bedding and clothing liberally. Many of the patients were thinly clad and suffered much from the severe cold.

MANY SLAIN.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED IN BIG LAND BATTLE.

Reports Are That More Than Two Thousand Russians Were Slain and Their Lines Driven Back—Other News.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, Feb. 21.—I have authority which prohibits me doubting the veracity of the report, that in spite of the official dispatches stating that nothing is taking place and everything is perfectly quiet, outposts engagements have taken place on the Yalu resulting in the Russian Advance Guards being driven back with considerable losses, which are estimated at 2500 lives, but whether this means those who fell on the Yalu or the entire Russian losses since the commencement of the war is not exactly clear.

Nieu Schwang, Feb. 21.—A Japanese victory is reported near the Yalu River, but is unconfirmable from any source. According to the report current here a large part of the forces both Russians and Japanese were engaged. The Russians are said to have lost several thousand men. There are no details of the engagement obtainable.

New York, Feb. 21.—The American's Tokio cable, dated February 21, says: Russian warships are reported between Japan and Korea. Transports carrying troops across are heavily conveyed in consequence. Half the Japanese fleet is occupied in surveying and protecting the landing of troops in Korea and the other half is searching for the Vladivostok warships.

The prefectural office has received a telegram from the chief magistrate of the Island of Miyaki, south of the Gulf of Corea, reporting that 12 Russians debarked in a boat from a vessel in the offing on February 19. The subsequent movements of this mysterious party are not reported, but inquiry is under way. The Russians were probably seeking to cut the cable, as three warships were reported off Okushiri Island today searching for the cable.

Warsaw, Feb. 21.—Heavy siege guns are being mounted on the coast 15 versts (ten miles) from Odesa. They will cover the approach of the harbor.

Russia's feverish military and naval activity belies the optimistic official assurances to the effect that nothing untoward is anticipated and that no other power is expected to become involved in the present conflict.

Tientsin, Feb. 22.—What is reported to have been a band of Chunchuzes, but is believed to have been a scouting party of Japanese, attacked the Russian force of railroad guards at Fu Chan and attempted to destroy the railway. A pitched battle followed, and the attacking party was driven off with loss.

London, Feb. 22.—The correspondent of the London Times cables that the British cruiser Amphitrite has sailed for Hong Kong with the Russian wounded who were injured in the battle of Chemulpo, in which the Russian cruiser Variag was destroyed. They will be landed there, and and, on giving their parole not to fight again during the war unless exchanged, will be taken care of by Russian agents.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Times states that the Russian consul is making arrangements to send the Russian refugees from Chemulpo and the survivors of the cruiser Variag, who have been brought to Shanghai, to Odessa. They are destitute and suffering, and the Russian consul is unable to supply their wants.

Geneva, Feb. 20.—Russia is facing a revolution of great magnitude, and the uprising may come at any moment. At the headquarters of the central revolutionary Russian committee this evening it was stated that reliable advices received from St. Petersburg show that everything is now in readiness for a far reaching revolutionary movement. The men who have prepared the ground have left nothing

undone to add to the general feeling of unrest within the country, and have seized on the defeats of Russian naval forces in the Far East as a pretext for their agitation.

At the word of a fresh Russian reverse, the trouble is to be begun with demonstrations against the government in all of the principal cities of the empire. The revolutionists are declared to be well armed and equipped and to have a well-nigh perfect organization, and that numbered in the ranks are some of the best-known persons in Russia. In addition thousands of students are enrolled as members, and many of the rank and file of the army and navy have sworn allegiance to the movement.

New York, Feb. 20.—The American prints the following cable from its London correspondent:

A dispatch from Tokio today says: "Canonading was heard this morning off Mibonoseki, north of Shimane Peninsula.

"Three unidentified warships appeared of Okuriji and Kutogori today apparently searching for a cable.

"The steamship Tamagawa Maru, which has arrived at Shimone-seki, reports that she was followed seven miles off Fusan by four Russian warships and that the chase was abandoned near Tsushima.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Commander Takeshita, naval attaché of the Japanese legation, states that the report published this morning that a Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat were sunk in the engagement off Chemulpo is entirely unfounded. The official report of Admiral Uriu, commanding the Japanese squadron on that occasion, states that there were no casualties on the Japanese side.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 20. There has been obtained in Niu Chwang from an officer who survived the explosion on the Yenesi details of the accident which destroyed the ship.

The Yenesi was engaged in laying the 400 mines. Three hundred and ninety eight had already been planted, but the three hundred and ninety-ninth floated instead of sinking. Thereupon the Yenesi drew off and fired her light gun in an effort to sink or explode it. While thus occupied a lookout discovered that the ship had drifted near another mine. He gave the alarm and jumped overboard. Immediately afterward there was terrific explosion. One hundred and ninety officers and men, including the captain, were killed (and 90 others were picked up in boats.

The official laying the mines was the only man in the fleet knowing exactly how the mines were disposed. He was killed. A violent storm followed the explosion and the mines came to the surface and floated in all directions. The next day the cruiser Boyarin was sent to assist in securing the derelicts. The Boyarin was caught in a storm and driven on the rocks and there became a total wreck.

The loss of the Russian fleet to date is 11 large ships wrecked or permanently damaged. Trains running from Port Arthur to Harbin are greatly delayed. The line is closely guarded.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The Jews here have received information that the Russian government has expelled the entire Israelite population of Omsk, Yakutsk, and all towns on the route of the Trans-Siberian railway, on the ground that they might betray their military secrets to the Japanese. The expelled Jews are not allowed to use the railway and are compelled to take a long tramp through the snow and cold to places of safety. Three thousand are affected, many of whom are liable not to survive the hardships of the journey.

Paris, Feb. 20.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro, the Russian government fearing for the safety of the battle ship Oslabya and the cruisers Dumtry, Donskoi and Aurora and their convoy of torpedo-boat destroyers and transports, now at Jubtil, French Somaliland, at the entrance to the Red Sea, has cable orders to the admiral in command to return to Russian waters at once.

It is known that a Japanese flying squadron is lying in wait to capture this fleet should it attempt to continue its cruise toward Port Arthur.